

## § 83.04

towing vessel and her tow in their ability to deviate from their course.

(h) *Underway* means that a vessel is not at anchor, or

made fast to the shore, or aground;

(i) *Length* and *breadth* of a vessel mean her length overall and greatest breadth;

(j) Vessels shall be deemed to be in sight of one another only when one can be observed visually from the other;

(k) *Restricted visibility* means any condition in which visibility is restricted by fog, mist, falling snow, heavy rainstorms, sandstorms, or any other similar causes;

(l) *Western Rivers* means the Mississippi River, its tributaries, South Pass, and Southwest Pass, to the navigational demarcation lines dividing the high seas from harbors, rivers, and other inland waters of the United States, and the Port Allen-Morgan City Alternate Route, and that part of the Atchafalaya River above its junction with the Port Allen-Morgan City Alternate Route including the Old River and the Red River;

(m) *Great Lakes* means the Great Lakes and their connecting and tributary waters including the Calumet River as far as the Thomas J. O'Brien Lock and Controlling Works (between mile 326 and 327), the Chicago River as far as the east side of the Ashland Avenue Bridge (between mile 321 and 322), and the Saint Lawrence River as far east as the lower exit of Saint Lambert Lock;

(n) *Secretary* means the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is Operating;

(o) *Inland Waters* means the navigable waters of the United States shoreward of the navigational demarcation lines dividing the high seas from harbors, rivers, and other inland waters of the United States and the waters of the Great Lakes on the United States side of the International Boundary;

(p) *Inland Rules* or *Rules* mean the Inland Navigational Rules and the annexes thereto, which govern the conduct of vessels and specify the lights, shapes, and sound signals that apply on inland waters; and

(q) *International Regulations* means the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972, includ-

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ing annexes currently in force for the United States.

### Subpart B—Steering and Sailing Rules

#### CONDUCT OF VESSELS IN ANY CONDITION OF VISIBILITY

##### § 83.04 Application (Rule 4).

Rules in this subpart apply in any condition of visibility.

##### § 83.05 Look-out (Rule 5).

Every vessel shall at all times maintain a proper look-out by sight and hearing as well as by all available means appropriate in the prevailing circumstances and conditions so as to make a full appraisal of the situation and of the risk of collision.

##### § 83.06 Safe speed (Rule 6).

Every vessel shall at all times proceed at a safe speed so that she can take proper and effective action to avoid collision and be stopped within a distance appropriate to the prevailing circumstances and conditions.

In determining a safe speed the following factors shall be among those taken into account:

(a) By all vessels:

(1) The state of visibility;

(2) The traffic density including concentration of fishing vessels or any other vessels;

(3) The maneuverability of the vessel with special reference to stopping distance and turning ability in the prevailing conditions;

(4) At night the presence of background light such as from shore lights or from back scatter of her own lights;

(5) The state of wind, sea, and current, and the proximity of navigational hazards;

(6) The draft in relation to the available depth of water.

(b) Additionally, by vessels with operational radar:

(1) The characteristics, efficiency and limitations of the radar equipment;

(2) Any constraints imposed by the radar range scale in use;

(3) The effect on radar detection of the sea state, weather, and other sources of interference;